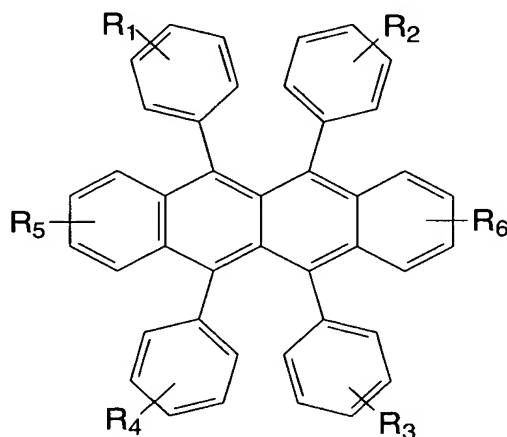


Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (previously presented) A white light-emitting OLED device, comprising:
 - a) an anode and a cathode spaced apart from one another;
 - b) a hole-transporting layer disposed over the anode;
 - c) a first light-emitting layer disposed on the hole-transporting layer including an electron-transporting material host and a yellow light-emitting dopant for producing yellow light;
 - d) a second light-emitting layer disposed on the first light-emitting layer and including a blue host and a blue dopant for producing blue light; and
 - e) an electron-transporting layer disposed between the cathode and the second light-emitting layer.
2. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the first light-emitting layer host includes Alq, Gaq, Inq, or Mgq.
3. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the blue host includes ADN or TBADN.
4. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the yellow light-emitting dopant includes



wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆ represent one or more substituents on each ring where each substituent is individually selected from the following groups:

Group 1: hydrogen, or alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms;

Group 2: aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 20 carbon atoms;

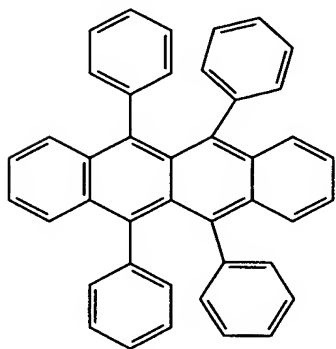
Group 3: carbon atoms from 4 to 24 necessary to complete a fused aromatic ring of phenyl, naphthyl, anthracenyl, phenanthryl, pyrenyl, or perylenyl;

Group 4: heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms such as thiazolyl, furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl or other heterocyclic systems, which may be bonded via a single bond, or may complete a fused heteroaromatic ring system;

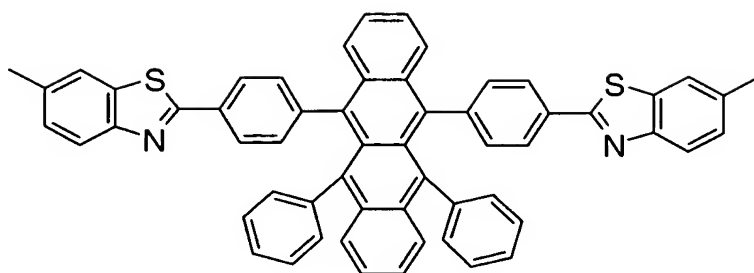
Group 5: alkoxyamino, alkylamino, or arylamino of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; or

Group 6: fluorine, chlorine, bromine or cyano.

5. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 4 wherein the yellow light-emitting dopant includes 5,6,11,12-tetraphenylnaphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methylbenzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR), with the following formulas:

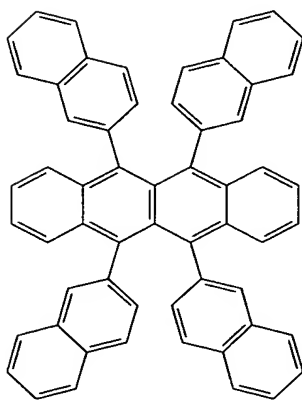


(rubrene);



(DBzR);

or



(NR).

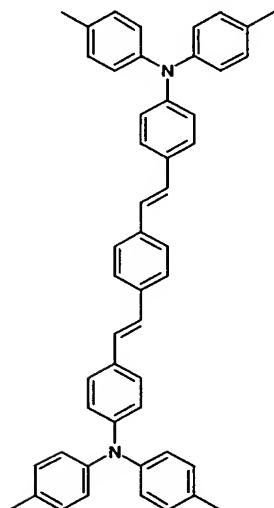
6. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 5 wherein the concentration of yellow light-emitting dopant 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl-naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methylbenzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR) is in a range of from greater than 0 and less than 30% by volume of the electron-transporting material host.

7. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 5 wherein the concentration of yellow light-emitting dopant 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl-naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methylbenzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR) is preferably in a range of from greater than 0 and less than 5% by volume of the electron-transporting material host.

8. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the thickness of the first light-emitting layer is between 5 nm to 100 nm.

9. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the thickness of the second light-emitting layer is between 5 nm to 100 nm.

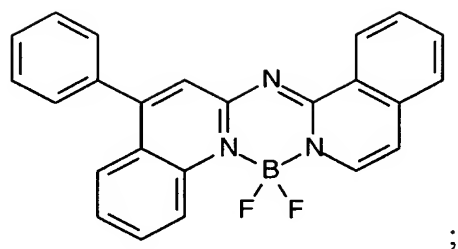
10. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the blue dopant includes distyrylamine derivatives as shown by the formula



11. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the blue-emitting dopant includes perylene and its derivatives.

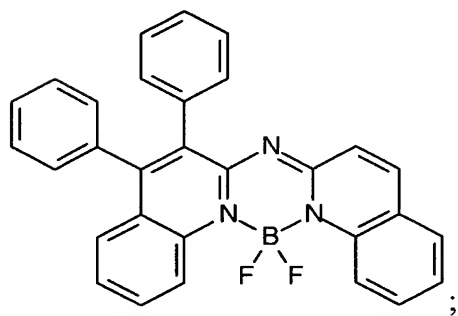
12. (previously presented) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the blue dopant is represented by the following formulas:

B-2



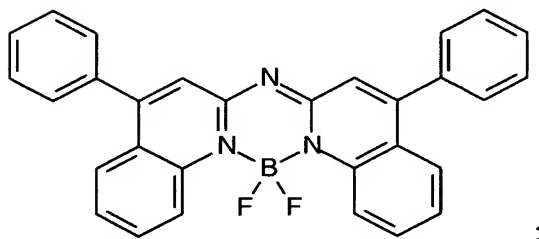
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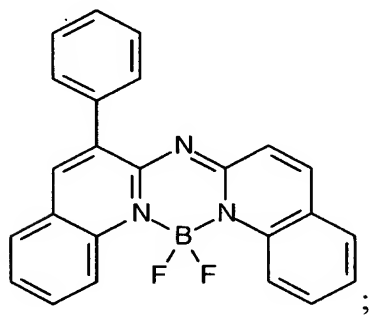
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B-4



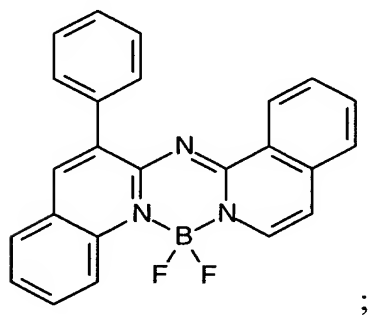
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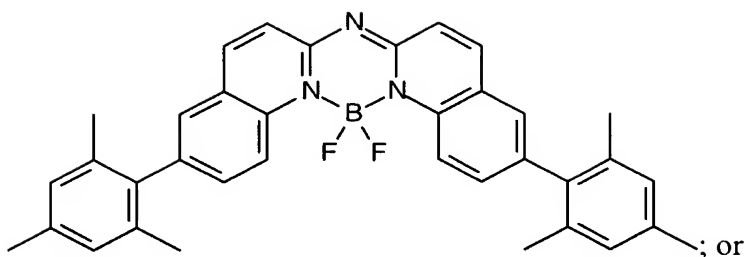
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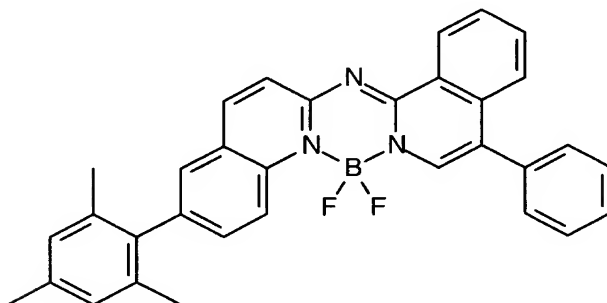


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B-8



13. (previously presented) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 12 wherein the concentration of blue-emitting dopants is in the range of greater than 0 and less than 10% by volume of the blue host.

14. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 12 wherein thickness of the hole-transporting layer is between 10 nm-300 nm.

15. (previously presented) A white light-emitting OLED device, comprising:

- a) an anode and a cathode spaced apart from one another;
- b) a hole-transporting layer disposed over the anode;
- c) a first light-emitting layer disposed on the hole-transporting layer including a first electron-transporting material host and a first yellow light-emitting dopant for producing yellow light;
- d) a second light-emitting layer disposed on the first light-emitting layer and including a blue host and a blue dopant for producing blue light; and
- e) at least one electron-transporting layer adjacent to the second light-emitting layer, and disposed between the second light-emitting layer and the cathode, comprising a second electron-transporting material host and a second yellow light-emitting dopant.

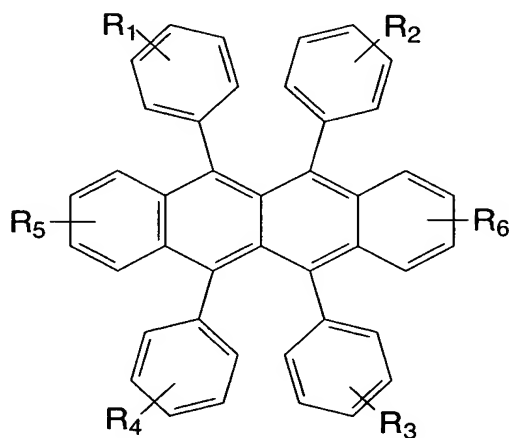
16. (previously presented) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the first electron-transporting material host and the second electron-transporting material host are the same or different.

17. (canceled)

18. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the first electron-transporting material host and the second electron-transporting material host includes Alq, Gaq, Inq, or Mgq.

19. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the blue host in the second light-emitting layer includes ADN or TBADN.

20. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the first or second yellow dopants include



wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆ represent one or more substituents on each ring where each substituent is individually selected from the following groups:

Group 1: hydrogen, or alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms;

Group 2: aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 20 carbon atoms;

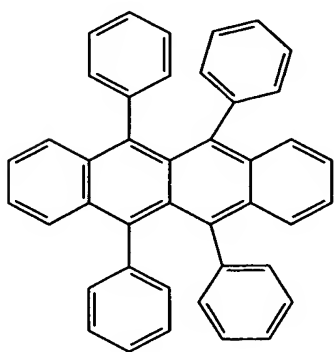
Group 3: carbon atoms from 4 to 24 necessary to complete a fused aromatic ring of phenyl, naphthyl, anthracenyl, phenanthryl, pyrenyl, or perylenyl;

Group 4: heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms such as thiazolyl, furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl or other heterocyclic systems, which may be bonded via a single bond, or may complete a fused heteroaromatic ring system;

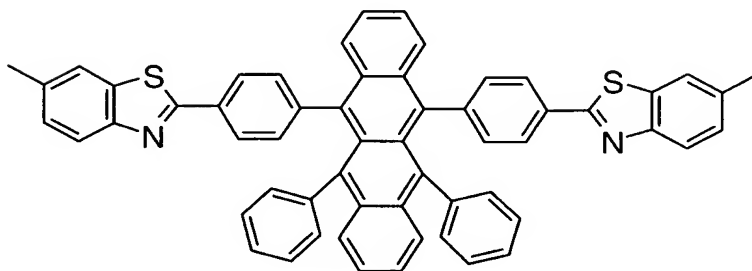
Group 5: alkoxyamino, alkylamino, or arylamino of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; or

Group 6: fluorine, chlorine, bromine or cyano.

21. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the first and second yellow-emitting dopants includes 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl-naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methyl-benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR), with the following formulas:

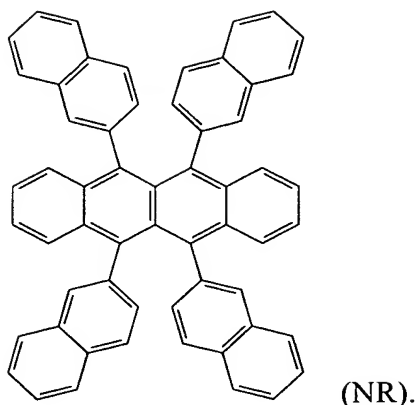


(rubrene);



(DBzR);

or



22. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein ~~the concentration of~~ the first and the second yellow-emitting dopants each include 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl-naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methyl-benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR) is and the concentration of the first and second yellow-emitting dopants are individually in a range of from greater than 0 and less than 30% by volume of ~~the~~ their corresponding host.

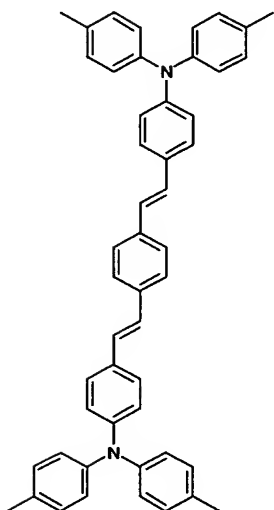
23. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim ~~15~~ 22 wherein the concentration of yellow-emitting dopants 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl-naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methyl-benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR) ~~is preferably~~ are individually in a range of from greater than 0 and less than 5% by volume of their corresponding host.

24. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the thickness of the first emission layer is between 5 nm to 100 nm.

25. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the thickness of the second emission layer is between 5 nm to 100 nm.

26. (canceled)

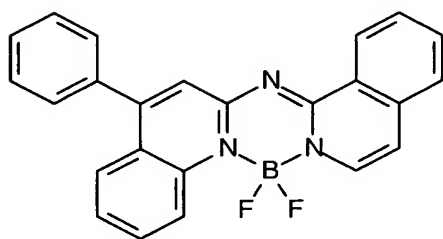
27. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the blue dopant includes distyrylamine derivatives includes



28. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the blue ~~emitting~~ dopant includes perylene and its derivatives.

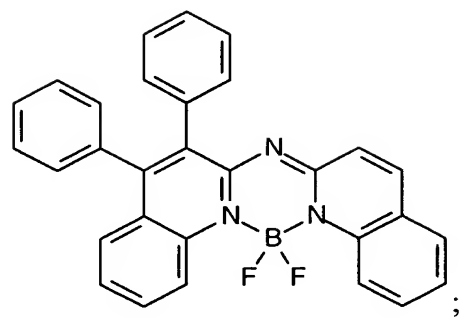
29. (previously presented) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the blue dopant is represented by the following formulas:

B-2

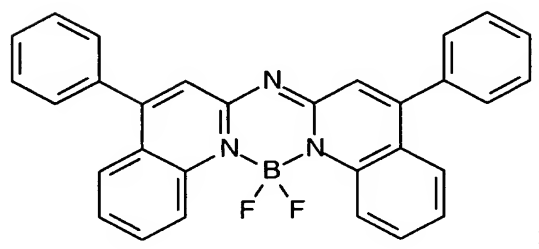


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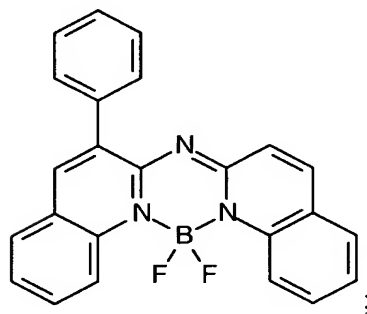
B-3



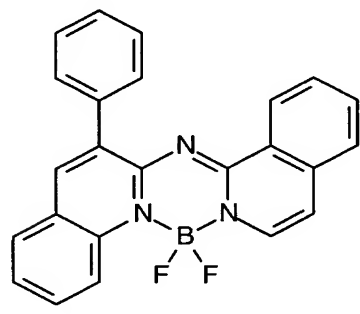
B-4



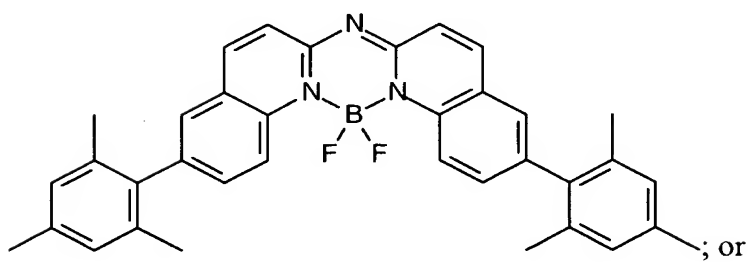
B-5



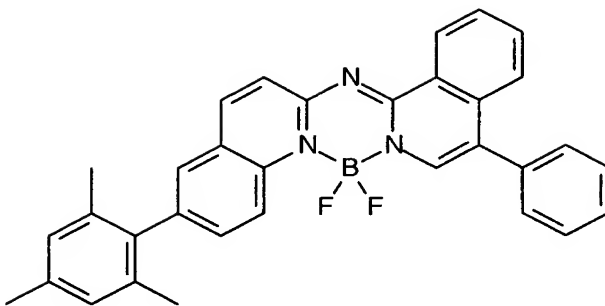
B-6



B-7



B-8



30. (previously presented) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the concentration of blue-emitting dopant is in the range of greater than 0 and less than 10% by volume of the blue host material.

31. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein thickness of the hole-transporting layer is between 10-300 nm.

32. (currently amended) A white light-emitting OLED device, comprising:

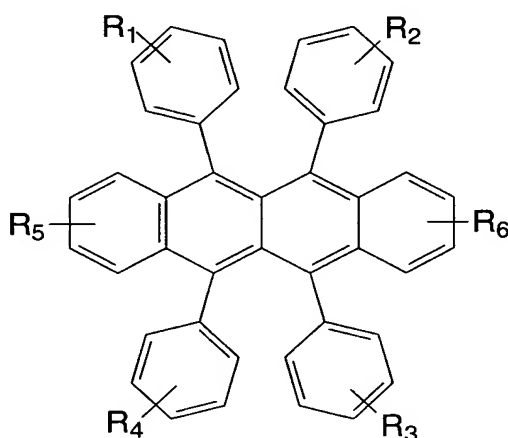
- a) an anode and a cathode spaced apart from one another;
 - b) a first hole-transporting layer disposed over the anode;
 - c) a second hole-transporting layer disposed over the first hole-transporting layer and including a hole-transporting material host and a first ~~third~~ yellow light-emitting dopant;
 - d) a first light-emitting layer disposed on the second hole-transporting layer including a first electron-transporting material host and a second ~~third~~ yellow light-emitting dopant for producing yellow light;
 - e) a second light-emitting layer disposed on the first light-emitting layer including a blue host and a blue dopant for producing blue light;
- and
- f) an electron-transporting layer disposed between the cathode and the second light-emitting layer.

33. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the first and second ~~third~~ yellow dopants are the same or different.

34. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the first electron-transporting material host includes Alq, Gaq, Inq, or Mgq.

35. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the blue host in the second emission layer includes ADN or TBADN.

36. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the first or ~~third~~ second yellow dopants include



wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆ represent one or more substituents on each ring where each substituent is individually selected from the following groups:

Group 1: hydrogen, or alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms;

Group 2: aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 20 carbon atoms;

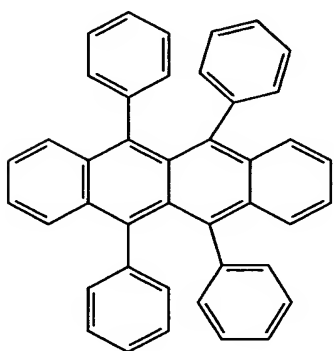
Group 3: carbon atoms from 4 to 24 necessary to complete a fused aromatic ring of phenyl, naphthyl, anthracenyl, phenanthryl, pyrenyl, or perylenyl;

Group 4: heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms such as thiazolyl, furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, quinoliny or other heterocyclic systems, which may be bonded via a single bond, or may complete a fused heteroaromatic ring system;

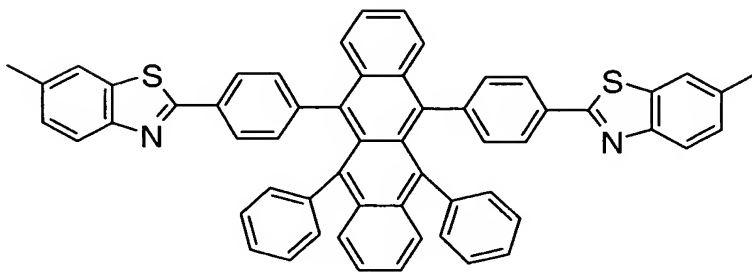
Group 5: alkoxyamino, alkylamino, or arylamino of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; or

Group 6: fluorine, chlorine, bromine or cyano.

37. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the first and second ~~third~~ yellow light-emitting dopants includes 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl-naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methyl-benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR), with the following formulas:

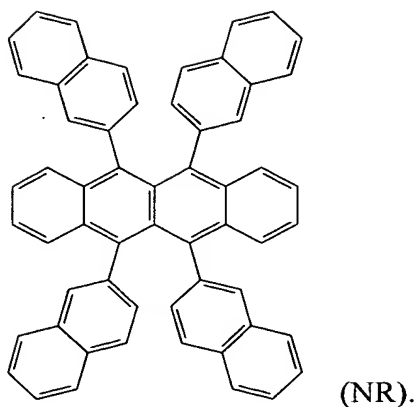


(rubrene);



(DBzR);

or



38. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim ~~32~~ 37 wherein the concentration of the first and the second ~~third~~ yellow light-emitting dopants 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl-naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methyl-benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR) ~~is~~ are individually in a range of from greater than 0 and less than 30% by volume of the their corresponding host.

39. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim ~~32~~ 38 wherein the concentration of yellow light-emitting dopants 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl-naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methyl-benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR) ~~is preferably~~ are individually in a range of from greater than 0 and less than 5% by volume of their corresponding host.

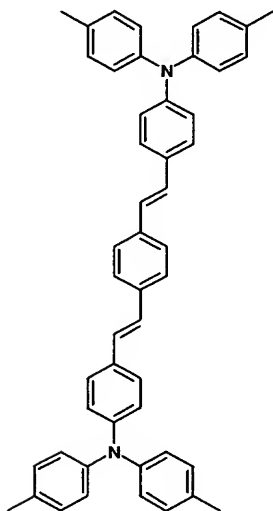
40. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the thickness of the first light-emitting layer is between 5 nm to 100 nm.

41. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the thickness of the second light-emitting layer is between 5-100 nm.

42. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the thickness of the electron-transporting layer is between

5-100 nm.

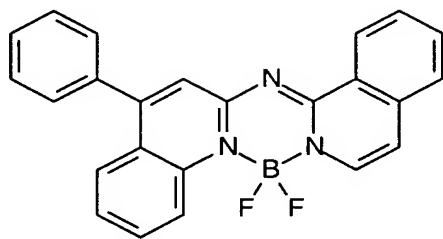
43. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the blue dopant includes distyrylamine derivatives includes



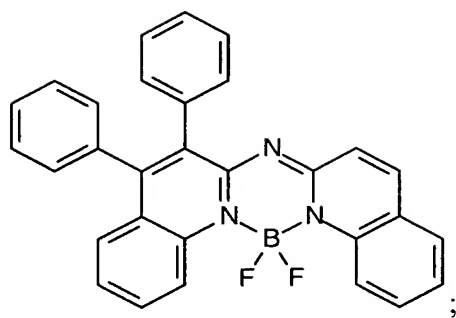
44. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the blue-emitting dopant includes perylene and its derivatives.

45. (previously presented) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the blue dopant is represented by the following formulas:

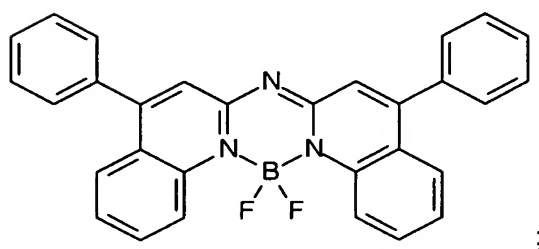
B-2



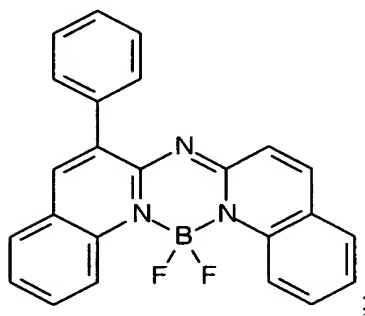
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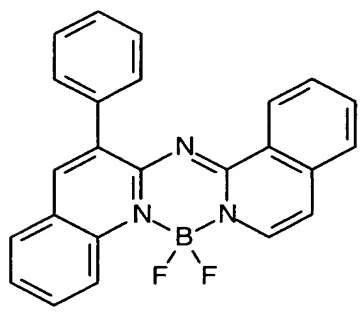
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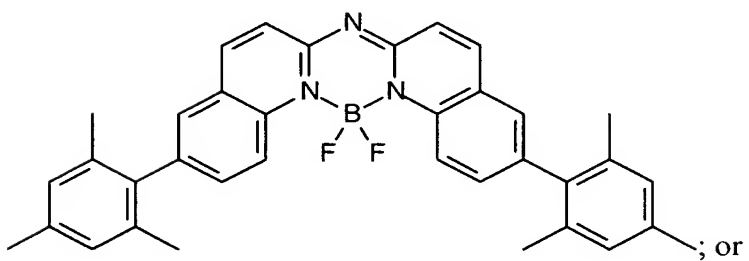
B-5



B-6



B-7



47. (canceled)
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